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ON THE INFAMY OF WAR.*

John Milton.

They err, who count it glorious to subdue
 By conquest far and wide, to overrun
 Large countries, and in field great battles win,
 Great cities by assault: What do these worthies
 But rob, and spoil, burn, slaughter, and enslave
 Peaceable nations, neighboring or remote,
 Made captive, yet deserving freedom more
 Than those their conquerors, who leave behind
 Nothing but ruin whereso'er they rove,
 And all the flourishing works of peace destroy;
 Then swell with pride, and must be titled gods,
 Great benefactors of mankind, deliverers,
 Worshiped with temple, priest, and sacrifice.
 One is the son of Jove, of Mars the other;
 Till conqueror Death discovers them scarce men.
 Rolling in brutish vices, and deformed,
 Violent or shameful death their due reward.
 But if there be in glory aught of good,
 It may by means far different be attained,
 Without ambition, war, or violence;
 By deeds of peace, by wisdom eminent,
 By patience, temperance.

* Jesus' reply to Satan in Book III of "Paradise Regained," written in 1671.

Book Reviews.

WAR AND THE IDEAL OF PEACE. By Henry Rutgers Marshall. New York: Duffield & Co. 234 pp. Price, \$1.25 net.

The author aims to penetrate the mysteries leading to the present war and to state the basis upon which rest the hope and possibility of peace. The book is divided into two parts, entitled "The Basic Problems" and "The Special Problems." The themes elaborated with interesting care are: Natural Law and Creativeness, Ideals and Our Attitude Towards Them, The Law of Strife and the Ideal of Peace, The Moral and Religious Issues, Our Responsibility and Duty. The book is an exposition of the proposition that we should endeavor to produce in all men a deep conviction as to the immorality of war.

THE WORLD CRISIS AND THE WAY TO PEACE. By E. Ellsworth Shumaker. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. 110 pp. Price, 75 cents net.

The author of this book is a clergyman and writer of note. The book consists of but four chapters, entitled "The Duty of the United States," "A Way to Peace," "A Lasting Peace," "Great Action in the Name of Humanity." The book is an impassioned appeal in behalf of the United States, that it "speak the loosing word or do the saving deed." He would have the United States appropriate millions for the Red Cross and millions to each of the belligerent groups. Then he would that the United States should beseech the warring nations to proclaim a general truce for one month, during which the governments at war should say why they are at war, what they want and how they will make peace. "No nation in this great crisis has opportunity like ours, and none leaders more fit."

ARMS AND THE RACE. By R. M. Johnston. New York: The Century Co. 219 pp. Price, \$1.00 net; postage, 5 cents.

A book treating historically of the armies in the eighteenth century, the art of war, the national army,

national military policies, and Kruppism. In the light of these the author aims to analyze the relations between Europe, Asia, and America and to draw definite and helpful lessons from military experiences for the purpose of arousing interest in a real United States army, "an army fit in its relation to national policy and purposes, adequate for all and any such emergencies as might reasonably be perceived on our political horizon." How such an army should be constituted is discussed under such headings as "Our Defense Policy" and "Organization." The author brings to the treatment of his theme fresh and, for the most part, well-organized facts. He is assistant professor of history at Harvard University and lecturer on military history at the War College, Washington, D. C.

BOOKLETS AND PAMPHLETS.

The Great Evolution and End of War. By John Milton Ross. 70 pages. Price, 50 cents, paper-board covers. J. M. Ross, 4609 Russell Ave., Los Angeles, Calif. 1914.

Suggests the organization of a new political party with the slogan: Kings and Emperors and Wars no More. War's cause, according to the author, is the rule of capitalists, kings, and emperors. To control finance by the people through peace leagues is the purpose of his plan of evolution.

On Service. By Edward S. Woods. London: Headley Bros., 1915. 30 pages. Price, two pence.

One of the great lessons of the war is the way in which men and women of all nationalities and classes have been drawn together in a great brotherhood of service. "It is not the failure of Christianity which faces us, but the failure of a civilization that is insufficiently Christian."

The American Union, or War-Unionism Considered. Also an Essay on Government. By an American Citizen. No. 3. Cazenovia, N. Y., 1914. 23 pages.

This little brochure is the third in a series written by a citizen of Cazenovia, who signs himself Lucian. He discusses first the nature and conditions of our Union, then war as a union measure, with the excuses for it and its memorials; the Disunionists vs. the Unionists, and the Union brought to the test. The pamphlet also includes an essay on government.

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